

The Alaska Seaweed Genetics Workshop (April 2024)

# Searching for seaweed solutions

**Jessica Whitney**, Ginny Eckert, Melissa Good, & Hannah Wilson











Final Report to Governor Dunle: PRODUCED BY THE ALASKA MARICULTURE TASK FOR May 2021

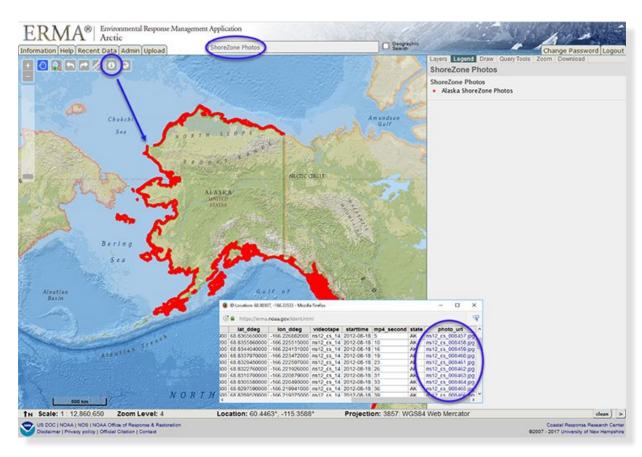
Within the last 5 years, Alaska has received a notable amount of funding to grow from a \$1 million to a \$100 million mariculture industry in the next 20 years.





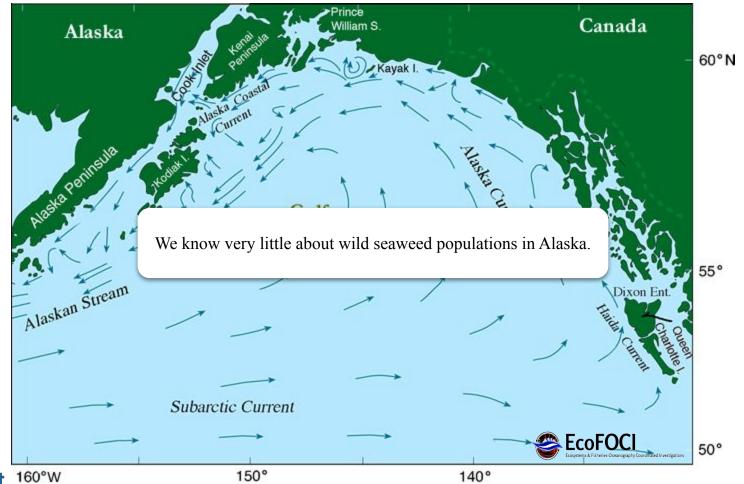
The state of Alaska has more than **46,000 miles** of nutrient-rich coastline.

(More than Oregon, Washington, and California combined!)



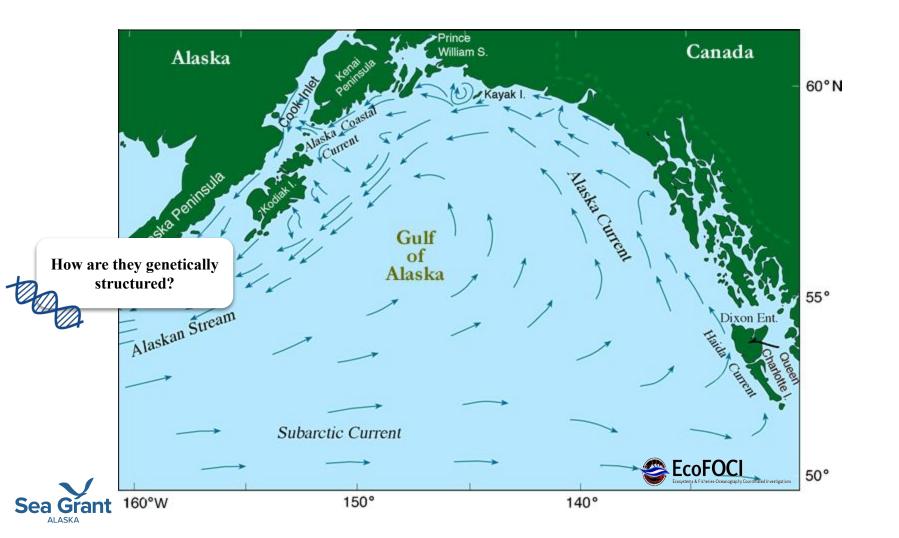


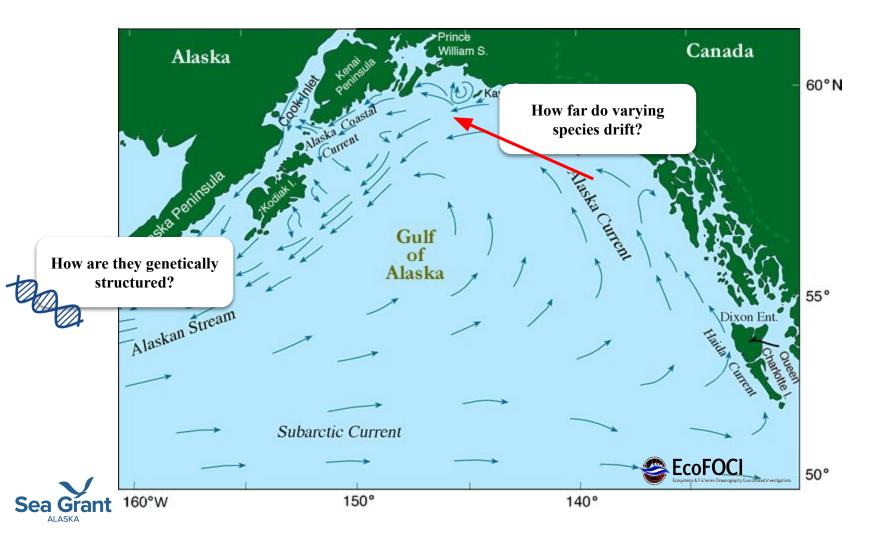
https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/about/media/alaska-shorezone-mapping-over-46000-miles-coastal-habitat.html

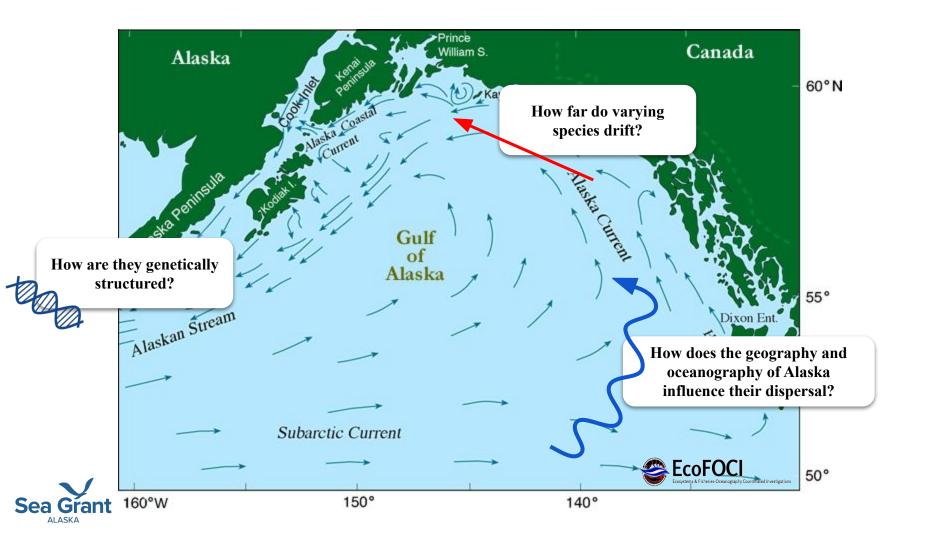




140°









Literature Review for Implementation of the 50-50 Rule for Cultivation of Seaweeds and other Aquatic Plants in Alaska

by Kristen M. Gruenthal and Christopher Habicht

"1) limiting the distance from the site of collection to location of out planting to **50 km** by water

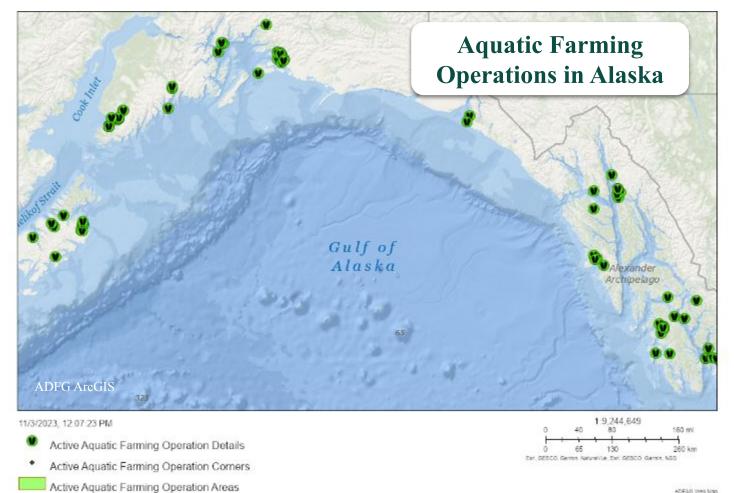
2) setting the minimum number of wild broodstock for each species, area, and year to **50** unrelated individuals"

wild stock priority!

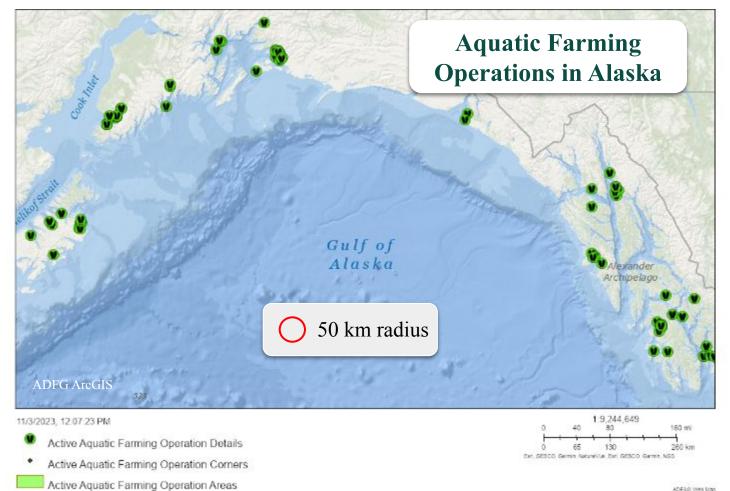
each species, area, and year to 50 unrelated individuals

Gruenthal, K. M., and C. Habicht. 2022. Literature review for implementation of the 50-50 rule for cultivation of seaweeds and other aquatic plants in Alaska.

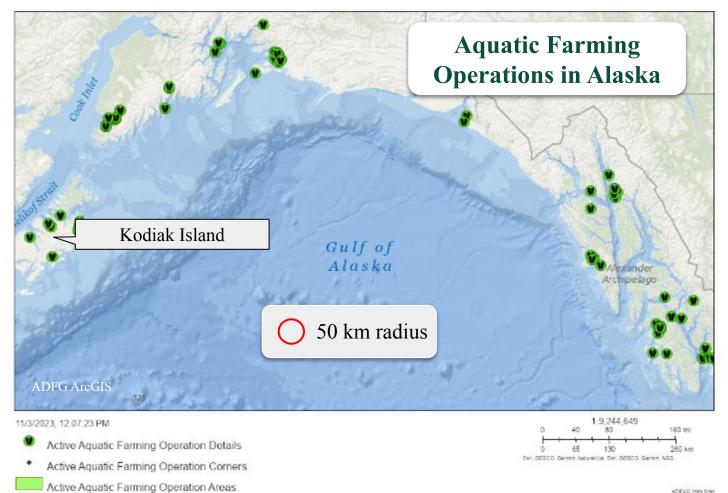
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report No. 2A22-01. Anchorage.













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#### **Aquatic Farming Operations**

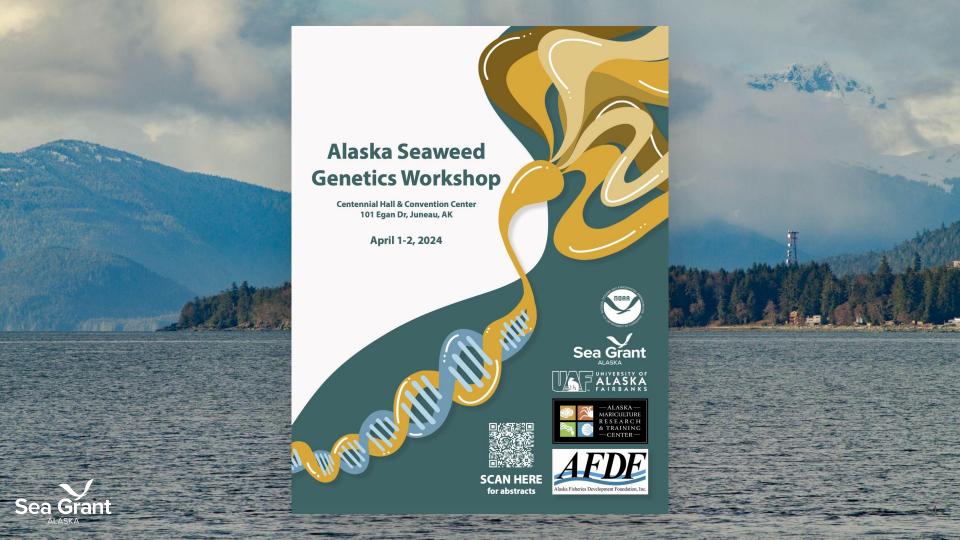




# This makes seed collection and hatchery growth difficult for farmers as ...

- a. sori collection sites often change yearly
- b. seed cannot be shared among farms
- c. it must be cultured for each farm specifically
- d. there is a relatively **low number of hatcheries** within the state that need to keep track of many different seed stocks to **prevent contamination**
- e. shipping is expensive!





## 56 guests and 15 presenters













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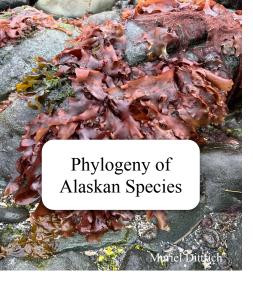








Selectively Breeding Kelp Up

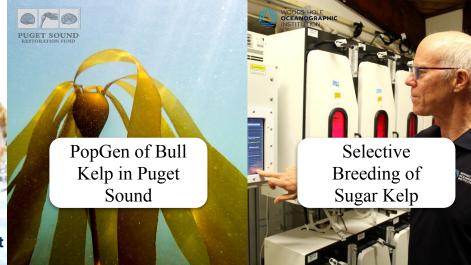






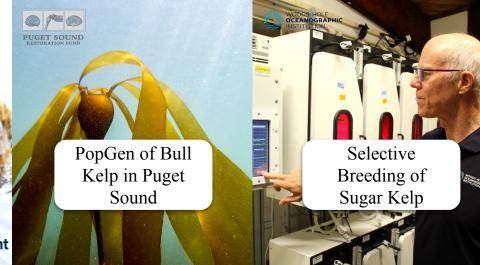






















# Looking ahead ...

- need a more thorough genetic understanding of Alaska's wild seaweed populations
  - on **small spatial scales**, particularly near current mariculture operations
  - across a variety of **species**







# Looking ahead ...



- implementing gametophyte and/or non-reproductive kelp cultivation in Alaska would require **more research** and a **thorough discussion** with state agencies
  - Alaskan kelp farmers expressed concern that these kelp forms could be a financial barrier to upcoming kelp farmers entering the industry and also lead to ownership discrepancies



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Workshop attendees were supportive of seedbanking Alaskan macroalgae species for both **mariculture benefit** and **environmental concern** amidst a changing climate.



# Acknowledgements

The Alaska Seaweed Genetics Workshop 2024 was funded on behalf of the **Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council** for the Mariculture Research and Restoration Consortium (MarReCon) project.



#### **Special thanks to:**















